February the 27th, 2015 Vasilis van Gemert

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^3$ ,  $(1.414)^7$  and  $(1.414)^1$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)¹, (1.732)⁶ and (1.732)⁵. ♥

### Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^3$ ,  $(1.618)^7$  and  $(1.618)^4$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^8$ ,  $(2)^5$  and  $(2)^3$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^7$ ,  $(1.732)^1$  and  $(1.732)^5$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^3$ ,  $(1.272)^8$  and  $(1.272)^3$ .

Penton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>3</sup>, (1.272)<sup>6</sup> and (1.272)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>8</sup>, (1.207)<sup>2</sup> and (1.207)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>4</sup>, (1.732)<sup>5</sup> and (1.732)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^6$ ,  $(1.272)^3$  and  $(1.272)^4$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^7$ ,  $(1.272)^4$  and  $(1.272)^4$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>6</sup>, (1.154)<sup>7</sup> and (1.154)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^3$ ,  $(2)^5$  and  $(2)^5$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

# Doppelquadrat

### Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^2$ ,  $(1.618)^3$  and  $(1.618)^4$ . •

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^1$ ,  $(1.414)^4$  and  $(1.414)^7$ .  $\checkmark$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.154)^6$ ,  $(1.154)^7$  and  $(1.154)^5$ . •

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)³, (1.207)³ and (1.207)⁴. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^5$ ,  $(1.414)^1$  and  $(1.414)^8$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^1$ ,  $(1.618)^2$  and  $(1.618)^8$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>8</sup>, (1)<sup>6</sup> and (1)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^7$ ,  $(1.414)^5$  and  $(1.414)^1$ .

#### Diagon

Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>2</sup>, (1.118)<sup>4</sup> and (1.118)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^3$ ,  $(1.414)^8$  and  $(1.414)^3$ .  $\checkmark$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^3$ ,  $(2)^7$  and  $(2)^3$ . •

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^5$ ,  $(1.414)^3$  and  $(1.414)^4$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^8$ ,  $(2)^3$  and  $(2)^7$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>7</sup>, (1.236)<sup>2</sup> and (1.236)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>7</sup>, (1.207)<sup>3</sup> and (1.207)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>3</sup>, (1.154)<sup>3</sup> and (1.154)<sup>2</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^5$ ,  $(1.5)^2$  and  $(1.5)^6$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^5$ ,  $(1.236)^8$  and  $(1.236)^5$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)³, (1.207)³ and (1.207)⁴. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>5</sup>, (1.154)<sup>7</sup> and (1.154)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^8$ ,  $(1.236)^7$  and  $(1.236)^7$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)², (1.118)⁴ and (1.118)³. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.154)^8$ ,  $(1.154)^2$  and  $(1.154)^6$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^1$ ,  $(1.458)^1$  and  $(1.458)^2$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^1$ ,  $(1.618)^1$  and  $(1.618)^5$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>6</sup>, (1.154)<sup>6</sup> and (1.154)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>8</sup>, (1.154)<sup>2</sup> and (1.154)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^7$ ,  $(1.732)^4$  and  $(1.732)^5$ .  $\checkmark$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^1$ ,  $(1.618)^3$  and  $(1.618)^6$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^6$ ,  $(1.458)^3$  and  $(1.458)^7$ .

Bipenton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^3$ ,  $(1.458)^5$  and  $(1.458)^5$ .

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^5$ ,  $(2)^7$  and  $(2)^4$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)¹, (1.236)³ and (1.236)⁴. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>7</sup>, (1.154)<sup>7</sup> and (1.154)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^6$ ,  $(2)^5$  and  $(2)^7$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>6</sup>, (1.154)<sup>1</sup> and (1.154)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>8</sup>, (1.118)<sup>7</sup> and (1.118)<sup>4</sup>. ♥ Hemidiagon



This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>5</sup>, (1.732)<sup>4</sup> and (1.732)<sup>2</sup>. ♥

#### **Hecton**

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^1$ ,  $(1.5)^6$  and  $(1.5)^2$ .  $\P$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^1$ ,  $(1.236)^1$  and  $(1.236)^7$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^7$ ,  $(1.618)^8$  and  $(1.618)^1$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

**Penton** 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>1</sup>, (1.272)<sup>8</sup> and (1.272)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^4$ ,  $(1.414)^5$  and  $(1.414)^4$ .  $\P$ 



This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^4$ ,  $(1.272)^1$  and  $(1.272)^1$ .

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)², (1.207)³ and (1.207)6. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>8</sup>, (1.118)<sup>4</sup> and (1.118)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>7</sup>, (1)<sup>3</sup> and (1)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>8</sup>, (1.272)<sup>6</sup> and (1.272)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

Pentoi

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>6</sup>, (1.154)<sup>3</sup> and (1.154)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>3</sup>, (1.154)<sup>8</sup> and (1.154)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^1$ ,  $(2)^8$  and  $(2)^1$ .  $\P$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>4</sup>, (1.272)<sup>8</sup> and (1.272)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^8$ ,  $(1.618)^1$  and  $(1.618)^1$ .

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.414)<sup>6</sup>, (1.414)<sup>7</sup> and (1.414)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

### Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^2$ ,  $(1.732)^6$  and  $(1.732)^7$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

Biauron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^7$ ,  $(1.236)^5$  and  $(1.236)^3$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

### Hemiolion

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^1$ ,  $(1.5)^3$  and  $(1.5)^4$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^3$ ,  $(1.236)^1$  and  $(1.236)^7$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^6$ ,  $(1.5)^6$  and  $(1.5)^7$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^1$ ,  $(1.732)^7$  and  $(1.732)^6$ .  $\blacktriangleleft$ 

## Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^1$ ,  $(1.236)^6$  and  $(1.236)^2$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^6$ ,  $(1.414)^4$  and  $(1.414)^7$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^1$ ,  $(1.458)^3$  and  $(1.458)^3$ . ♥

## **Bipenton**

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>7</sup>, (1.236)<sup>6</sup> and (1.236)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>6</sup>, (1)<sup>7</sup> and (1)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)³, (1.154)³ and (1.154)³. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve excellent orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^5$ ,  $(2)^3$  and  $(2)^8$ .

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.414)<sup>5</sup>, (1.414)<sup>8</sup> and (1.414)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^3$ ,  $(1.236)^6$  and  $(1.236)^2$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^1$ ,  $(1.618)^6$  and  $(1.618)^3$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

## Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (2)<sup>8</sup>, (2)<sup>4</sup> and (2)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^1$ ,  $(1.414)^2$  and  $(1.414)^5$ .  $\checkmark$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^5$ ,  $(1.458)^7$  and  $(1.458)^5$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

**Pentor** 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>8</sup>, (1.272)<sup>4</sup> and (1.272)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

 $(1.154)^2$  and  $(1.154)^4$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^7$ ,  $(1.732)^5$  and  $(1.732)^8$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)¹, (1.118)⁴ and (1.118)³. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^4$ ,  $(2)^1$  and  $(2)^7$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)³, (1.118)¹ and (1.118)². ♥ Hemidiagon This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^7$ ,  $(1.732)^2$  and  $(1.732)^8$ .  $\checkmark$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^4$ ,  $(1.414)^2$  and  $(1.414)^3$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^5$ ,  $(1.414)^2$  and  $(1.414)^7$ .

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>5</sup>, (1.207)<sup>7</sup> and (1.207)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.458)<sup>4</sup>, (1.458)<sup>1</sup> and (1.458)<sup>4</sup>.

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Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>4</sup>, (1.118)<sup>7</sup> and (1.118)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^2$ ,  $(1.414)^6$  and  $(1.414)^6$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

## Diagon

Inspired by this article by Nathan Ford: http://alistapart.com/article/content-out-layout Created by Vasilis van Gemert. More random stuff on http://ghehehe.nl/random/